

# 新革螨属一新种

## (蜱螨亚纲: 寄螨科)

马立名

殷秀琴

(全国鼠疫布氏菌病防治基地, 白城市 137000)

(东北师范大学城市与环境学院, 长春市 130024)

**摘要** 记述新革螨属一新种: 陀螺新革螨 *Neogamasus turbinatus* sp. nov.

**关键词** 蜱螨亚纲, 寄螨科, 新革螨属, 新种, 中国

新革螨属 *Neogamasus* Tichomirov, 1969 为 тихомиров (1969) 在寄螨属 *Parasitus* 中建立的亚属, 现在各国学者已将其提升为属 (Athias-Henriot, 1977; Hennessey 和 Farrier, 1989; Волонихина, 1993. 等)<sup>[1~3]</sup>。本文记述该属一新种。文中测量单位为  $\mu\text{m}$ 。

### 陀螺新革螨 *Neogamasus turbinatus* 新种

**鉴别特征** 新种根据头盖3突间无小齿, 后背板刚毛不特别密等特点, 近似于富生新革螨 *Neogamasus diviortus* (Athias-Henriot, 1967)<sup>[4]</sup>, 但新种须膝节  $\text{al}_1$  及  $\text{al}_2$  毛多分枝, 胸前板3对, ♀内殖器陀螺状; 而富生新革螨须膝节  $\text{al}_1$  及  $\text{al}_2$  毛无分枝, 胸前板1对, ♀内殖器椭圆形。

**形态描述** ♀ (图1~8) 体黄色。长椭圆形, 前端较平。长宽  $575 \times 368$ 。背腹各板均有网纹, 腹面板网纹较背板更明显。体毛及足毛均细长光滑。前后背板紧相靠近, 仅由一条线分开。前背板刚毛21对, 后背板刚毛32对左右, 可辨清毛序。前后背板毛除  $\text{F}_2$ ,  $\text{ET}_1$ 、 $\text{ET}_2$  和  $\text{M}_3$  细小外, 其余毛末端均超过下位毛基部。胸前板3对, 其中1对短杆状, 另2对近三角形。胸板网纹多角形。内殖器陀螺状 (以此命名), 中间有纵纹带, 前端伸出内殖器前缘, 并有许多小齿。腹板与气门板相连, 基节IV水平处内凹, 其后圆凸, 腹板宽阔, 有横向网纹, 除围肛毛外有刚毛9对, 其中前侧1对细小。Ad位于肛孔后缘水平, Ad与PA约等于肛孔长。气门沟前端达到基节I和II之间的中点。腹表皮毛3对左右。头盖3突均短, 其间无小齿。螯齿数看不清。颚角宽牛角状。须股节  $\text{a}_1$  毛和须膝节  $\text{al}_1$  及  $\text{al}_2$  均多分枝。颚毛光滑, 约等长。叉毛3叉。

后若螨 (图9~10) 浅黄色, 卵圆形, 长宽  $379 \times 253$ 。前后背板紧相靠近。前背板  $207 \times 241$ , 刚毛19对; 后背板  $138 \times 230$ , 刚毛15对。背表皮毛6对左右。胸板  $161 \times 80$  ( $\text{St}_2$  水平)。肛板  $80 \times 80$ , 圆三角形。围肛毛同♀。足后板小, 椭圆形。气门沟前端达到基节I和II之间的中点。腹表皮毛20对左右。头盖、颚角、须肢毛、颚毛和叉毛同♀。

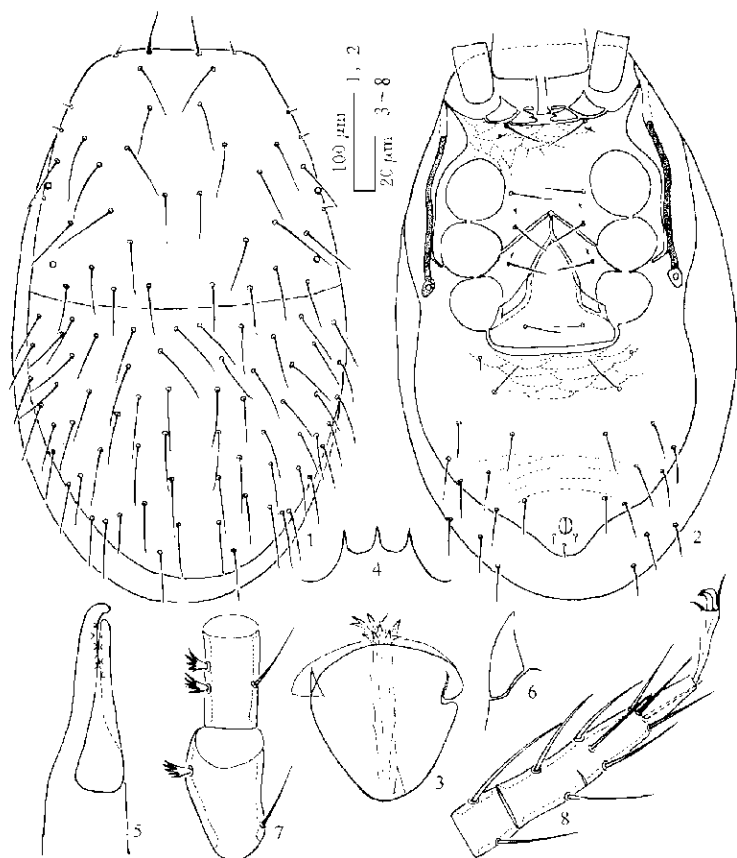


图1~8 陀螺新革螨 *Neogamasus turbinatus* sp. nov. ♀

1. 背面 (dorsum); 2. 腹面 (venter); 3. 内殖器 (endogynium); 4. 头盖 (tectum); 5. 螯钳 (chela);  
6. 颚角 (corniculus); 7. 须肢股及膝节 (palpfemur and palpgenu); 8. 跗节 II (tarsus II)

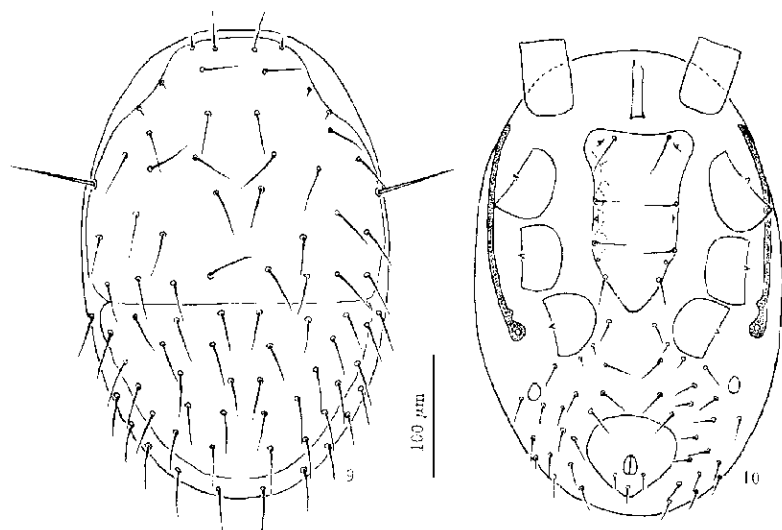


图9~10 陀螺新革螨 *Neogamasus turbinatus* sp. nov. 后若螨 (deutonymph)

9. 背面 (dorsum); 10. 腹面 (venter)

标本记录, 正模♀, 副模 1♀2 后若螨, 采自森林中土壤, 黑龙江省伊春市带岭区凉水自然保护区, 海拔 350~450 m, 1995. 8~10. 采集人: 殷秀琴, 陈鹏。模式标本存于全国鼠疫布氏菌病防治基地, 吉林省白城市。

### 参 考 文 献 (References)

- 1 Athias-Henriot C. Untersuchungen über die Gattung *Neogamasus* Tikhomirov mit zwölf neuen Arten aus Korea (Acari, Parasitiformes, Gamasida). Ann. Hist.-nat. Mus. Nat. Hung., 1977, 69: 311~341
- 2 Hennessey M K, Farrier M H. Mites of the Family Parasitidae (Acari: Mesostigmata) Inhabiting Forest Soils of North and South Carolina, USA. North Carolina Agricultural Research Service, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina. 1989. pp. 1~78
- 3 Волонихина И. И. Новые виды гемазовых клещей рода *Neogamasus* (Parasitiformes, Gamasina) с Юга Дальнего Востока Зоол. Ж., 1993, 72 (8): 11~21
- 4 Тихомиров С. И. К познанию рода *Parasitus* (Gamasoidea, Parasitidae). Сообщение 1. подрод *Neogamasus*. Зоол. Ж., 1971, 50 (6): 803~816

## A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *NEOGAMASUS* (ACARI: PARASITIDAE)

Ma Liming

(National Base of Plague and Brucellosis Control, Baicheng 137000)

Yin Xiuqin

(School of Urban and Environmental Sciences, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024)

**Abstract** A new species, *Neogamasus turbinatus* sp. nov., is described and illustrated from Heilongjiang Province, China.

***Neogamasus turbinatus* sp. nov.** (Figs. 1~10)

Female. Body yellow, oval, 575  $\mu$ m long, 368  $\mu$ m wide. Dorsal setae long and smooth but F<sub>2</sub>, ET<sub>1</sub>, ET<sub>2</sub> and M<sub>3</sub> minute, with 21 pairs on anterior dorsal shield, about 32 pairs on posterior dorsal shield. Presternal shields 3 pairs. Endogynium top-shaped shown as in fig. 3. Ventral shield broad, with 9 pairs of setae except perianal setae. Ad situated at level of posterior margin of anus, both Ad and PA subequal to anus in length. Peritreme reaching between coxae I and II. Tectum with 3 tines. Setae al of palpfemur and al<sub>1</sub> and al<sub>2</sub> of palpgenu branchy.

The new species near to *Neogamasus diviortus* (Athias-Henriot, 1967), but the new species both al<sub>1</sub> and al<sub>2</sub> of palpgenu branchy, presternal shields 3 pairs, endogynium of female top-shaped; however, the latter species al<sub>1</sub> and al<sub>2</sub> entire, presternal shields 1 pair, endogynium oval.

Holotype ♀, paratypes 1 ♀ and 2 deutonymphs, from forest soils, in Liangshui Natural Preserve (47°10'N, 128°53'E, 350~450 m). Yichun City, Heilongjiang Province, Aug. to Oct. 1995. Type specimens are deposited in the National Base of Plague and Brucellosis Control, Baicheng City, Jilin Province.

**Key words** Acari, Parasitidae, *Neogamasus*, new species, China